

CONSUMER IS NO
BETTER OFF YET

Retail Meat Prices Stay
Up Despite Wholesale
Decline

GRAVY FOR BUTCHER?

Producer Gets Pre-War Prices
But Retailers Say Demand
Keeps Selling Price Up

CHICAGO, April 30.—Retail
butchers are now dipping their ladle
into the gravy.

They are plunging into the bowl
with a vengeance, take it from those
who produce livestock and prepare
it for the market.

With prices of live cattle and hogs
down to pre-war levels, the retail
meat market still holds up and there is
little prospect of the public getting
any great benefit from the slump
in livestock prices, according to lead-
ers in the trade with market con-
gruities.

While prices of choice beef steers
dropped to the lowest point in the
last decade, there has been an ad-
vance of from 1 to 2 cents in the
last two weeks for the best grade
of beef.

"Strengthening of Demand."
The advance in beef quotations
was explained by butchers who said
there had been a strengthening of
the demand due to the scarcity
of packers. Butchers are killing more
than necessary and had little in
storage, it was learned, so that as
soon as the demand was felt it had
an immediate effect on retail and
wholesale prices of meat, but not on
livestock.

Market quotations show that live
stock is selling below pre-war levels,
so that the responsibility for keep-
ing up retail prices cannot be placed
on the producer.

The "buck" is then passed up to
the packer—the wholesaler.
Market quotations on such articles
that the packer sells, which can be
compared to pre-war prices put the
packers in the clear of the responsi-
bility, they say. Lard is down to
8 or 10 cents, which was about the
figure in 1918.

And Pork Prices Stay Up.
The first meat product to com-
plete liquidation, according to com-
petitors, was pork. Wholesale pork
reached the 1914 level some time ago
and yet retail pork prices are still
far above the figure of seven years
ago.

Three and one-fourth pounds of
pork roast today sold for \$1.15 at a
leading retail butcher shop. The
same piece of meat could be obtained
from any packer's organization
for about 60 cents. This is above
the wholesale price, as the
packer's shop must also pay its
overhead charges from the selling
price, the same as other retail shops.
Hogs and cattle now being received
are the choicest grades. They have
been fed heavily in the winter on
cheap corn and other feed. An ab-
normal number of high class hogs
and cattle are reported at practically
all markets.

No Demand for Low Grades.
Butchers say the reason that prices
remain up is because there is no de-
mand for the "low grade" of meat
and they must make enough profit
on the high grades to make up for
the loss in the low grades. They
must buy both classes from the
packer.

Inquiry at a half dozen Chicago
butcher shops for soup bones and
other cuts usually regarded as "low
grade" brought the response that
they had nothing of the sort on hand.
Even the once low liver man-
ages to retain the high caste to
which it was elevated in the war.
Although the price of the liver and
kidney is just the same as it was
ten years ago when enough liver could
be obtained for a nickel to feed a
family of six, Chicago butchers were
charging 12 cents a pound.

CULTIVATE SYRIAN TRADE

French Encourage Business Interests
of New Possession.

BEIRUT, SYRIA, April 30.—A
trade fair will be held here this
month, organized by the French,
who are completing the military oc-
cupation of this new colony, or pos-
session.

It is pointed out that Syria, if given
a chance, will become as rich as por-
tugal of it were in ancient times,
during prosperous epochs when the Ro-
mans dominated its people. It is said
that much of western Asia is rich
enough, but what is needed is the
peace that will let its peoples work,
with the hope of holding their earnings.

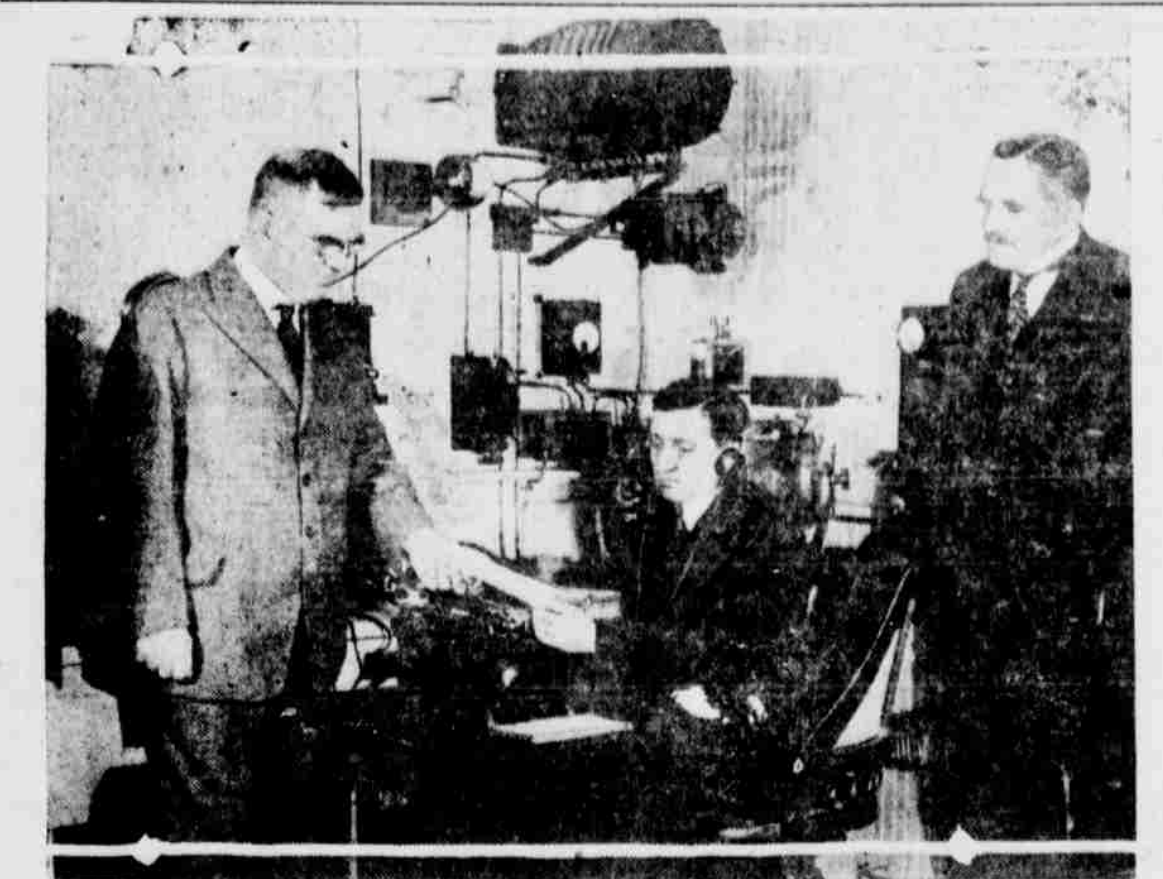
The territory reaching from Con-
stantinople to Egypt is sprinkled
with the ruins of past civilizations,
of prosperous cities such as Tyre and
Sidon of the Phoenicians which at-
test to the development of ancient
times. The Germans, with their
fascist policy, had realized that
what might be done again to re-
people and redevelop this great region,
and the French are planning in the
same manner, though not on so am-
bitious a scale as the Germans,
whose object was to control, vir-
tually, the old Ottoman empire and
reach on to the Persian gulf.

NEWSPAPERS BY PARACHUTE

Editions Printed on Airplane in
Flight and Dropped to Earth.

LONDON, April 30.—Initial trials
will soon be made in the publication
of a daily newspaper from airplanes
in flight—a new phase of journalism.
At present, will leave Paris and
London daily. Machines from Paris
will print editions of the Aerial Mail
in French and those from England
will print their copies in English.
Batches of the papers will be
dropped by parachute in Boulogne,
Rouen, Amiens and other cities
where there are subscribers, says the
Daily Mail.

The machines will be equipped
with wireless in addition to com-
plete printing plants and will issue
news of politics, finance, sport and
that of a general character.

New Radio Station Will Send
Marketgrams to the Farmers

Postmaster General Will Hays sending message at opening of the station. At left is Henry Wallace, secretary of agriculture. At right is Charles F. Marvin, chief of the U. S. weather bureau.

Postmaster General Hays, Secre-
tary of Agriculture Wallace and
many other prominent government
officials attended the opening of the
new radio station in the postoffice
department at Washington recently.
The station will be used in con-
nection with the air mail service and to
distribute a national radio market-
gram from the department of agri-
culture to the farmers.

Rich Man Turns Laborer;
Fears Economic Revolution

By EARLE C. REEVES.

LONDON, April 26.—A few weeks
ago a country gentleman, living in
a palatial residence, Austin Hop-
kinson, M. P., is today living the
life of a wage-earning laborer in a
tiny cottage alongside a canal.
He made the change voluntarily
because he believes that sacrifices
by those who are wealthy is the only
way of avoiding a revolution in
England.

Hopkinson is completing the
"shirt sleeves to shirt sleeves" cycle
in a single generation. He started
as a coal miner, became an en-
gineer, invented coal cutting ma-
chinery and today has contracts
with almost all the large collieries
in the country.

As a successful engineer and man
of wealth he occupied Excroft
Hall, a \$150,000 mansion in Auden-
shaw, Lancashire, with a retinue of
servants.

MANY CHILDREN JOIN

'SICK MAN' HARD UP

Acute Financial Crisis Said to Be
Impending in What's Left
of Turkey.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The
Turkish Republic has gone down another
notch toward the end of its road.
Turkey's finances are shattered,
and the government can no longer
pay the salaries of its civil and mil-
itary functionaries.

Whatever may be left of the Tur-
kish army may go on a strike. Amer-
ican consular reports showed that
conditions in Turkey are more chaotic
than ever.

The Turkish deficit on account of
unpaid salaries for government offi-
cers, both civil and military, extends
over the past five months. A crisis
of serious proportions impends, ac-
cording to American commissioners
at Constantinople.

Allied high commissioners at Con-
stantinople, it was said, now are con-
sidering allowing the Turkish gov-
ernment to raise the specific duties
under the equivalent to an 11 per
cent ad valorem duty.

Financial relief to some extent
may be realized from collection of
the property tax from inhabitants of
Constantinople, and the revenues
from customs, may lighten the
burden, it was declared.

But allied representatives, the de-
partment of commerce was advised,
view the situation as most serious,
for discontent and disorder among
the people are growing daily.

Newborn Babe Is a Plaintiff.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., April 30.
A child three weeks old was
made one of the plaintiffs in a di-
vorce case entered in the local court
against Dominick Jammello. The case
against Jammello has been before
the court for some time, and the
new child, who was born March 8,
has now been added to one of the
children the complaint alleges he
failed to support.

Parisians Pleased With
Notion of Installing
Sidewalks That Move

PARIS, April 30.—To relieve
congestion on the sidewalks of the
Paris boulevards it is proposed to
construct a moving sidewalk under
the street level and along the side
of a new subway station to be built.
Emile Desvieux, the engineer who
constructed the moving sidewalk
at the world's fair in Paris, pre-
sented the idea to the municipal
council.

Desvieux's plan is to have a side-
walk moving at about five miles
an hour with railings on which the
"pedestrians" might rest while
being transported along forty feet
underground. The scheme is be-
ing given serious attention.

MOVIES IN FRENCH SCHOOL

Asks Appropriation to Outfit Every
School With Cinema

PARIS, April 30.—Every school
in France will have its own moving
picture machine and a supply of
films, if M. Leon Berard minister
of public instruction, can induce the
chamber of deputies to appropriate
sufficient funds.

The department of public instruction
now has at its disposal 200 ma-
chines, but Berard wants
The two hundred are in constant
use, some of them installed per-
manently in certain large schools and
others being constantly shifted about.
A number of machines and \$50,000
of films were taken over from the
army after the war ended, but it
was found that the reels used by
district soldiers' attention were not
always those of public school chil-
dren and a large part of them were
thrown away.

The union of French societies
whose president is Raymond Poin-
carre, former president of France, is
carrying on propaganda for the in-
stallation of movie apparatus in the
French schools.

CALLS ESKIMOS
INCOMPETENTS

Colonial Government for
Greenland Held Up
by Free Trade

COPENHAGEN, April 30.—The
Danish government is trying to
formulate a new system of govern-
ment for its colony of Greenland
but the royal commission appointed
for that purpose has been unable
thus far to agree whether the Esk-
imos of that far northern land shall
be allowed to have free trade with
all nations.

King Christian is to visit Green-
land in June, the first time a Danish
king has ever visited that colony,
and the commission hopes to reach
an agreement in time to enable him
to announce the new plan of govern-
ment when he is greeted by the
Eskimos.

A well-known Greenland explorer,
who is not a member of the commis-
sion, told the correspondent that
one section of the commission was
holding out for free trade between
the Greenland Eskimos and the na-
tions of all countries. This section,
he added, "rightly says that the
present system of the Danish state
granting a monopoly to a single
company even of this company is
managed by Danish state officials
and for all practical purposes it is
a government department is a direct
violation of all democratic prin-
ciples."

Without any competition, no
company, even if this company is
managed by state officials,
could possibly be expected to obtain
for products of the natives the same
high prices as would be obtainable
in the open market. Monopoly never
brood efficiency.

On the other hand, the other section
of the royal commission asserts
that the Eskimo is a child and must
be treated like a child, that intox-
icating liquor and other of the
"blighting" of civilization must be
kept away from him, or he will go
to rack and ruin.

"Every Greenland settlement has
been visited by illegal traders who
sell the natives of the natives the
wreckers of homes, the instigator of
trouble and the guilty mistress of in-
numerable wrongdoings, has ap-
peared in a new role.

BENTON, Ill., April 30.—Dame
Rumor, the cause of millions of sor-
rows, the destroyer of truth, the
wrecker of homes, the instigator of
trouble and the guilty mistress of in-
numerable wrongdoings, has ap-
peared in a new role.

Hopkinson had previously become
famous in England by invention of
something new in the profit-sharing
line and for his model factory,
where coal cutting machinery is
made. The greater the profits of
the plant the less money Hopkin-
son receives. After the profits
reach a certain sum the owner
ceases to receive any income from
the plant, the whole of its earnings
going to the workmen.

If you hang this man, said Miss
Rumor, the ground on which your
fourth-story sets, and which was
deeded to the county in September,
1839, will, under the terms of the
agreement, revert to the heirs of
those granting the land.

Much ado was caused. Dust was
removed from the shelves, records
were delved into and the instrument
in question was produced.
It was found that our lady of idle
talk was misinformed. The land on
which the courthouse is built and
other property in the city, consisting
of 21 acres, was deeded to Franklin
county, September 18, 1839, by John
and Elizabeth Twigg and Walter and
Sarah Akin, with no such stipulated
strings attached thereto.

Whatever may be left of the con-
veyed man, have motioned for a new trial
and a hearing will be given the
motion this month. If the rehearing is
denied and the Governor and su-
preme court do not intercede in the
behalf of Savant, Franklin county
will relinquish its distinguished
record and the official hanging of
a man will be registered in the
archives of this little mining com-
munity.

Reason Some Chickens
Tried to Cross Street
but Failed in Attempt

KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 29.
—Thirty chickens crossed the
road in this city, but never reached
the other side.

They all fell victims to the lure
of a passing motor car. All thirty
were buried at the city's expense.
This was certified in the annual
report of Dr. L. B. Glove, health
officer, who supervised the burials.

Exhibit "A" Wins Man Jury.

MARION, Ohio, April 30.—Pretty
Miss Jane Luft sprained her ankle
when she stepped into a hole in the
street. She sued Marion for \$5,000,
and after viewing the member, the
all-men jury awarded her the sum
asked.

After you have tried the others and
are dissatisfied, come to us and we
will guarantee to satisfy you.

505

OSAGE

Storage—Service

"Ask the Car Owners Who Store Here"

Callahan-Smith Co.

H. P. SMITH, Mgr.

617 South Boulder

Depew, at Eighty-Seven, Is
Planning to Live Until 100

Chauncey M. Depew, who is now 87 years old, photographed on his last birthday recently.

Chauncey M. Depew, former United States senator from New York,
has just celebrated his 87th birthday. He is firm in the belief that he
will reach the century mark and he expects to accomplish this through
what he calls the wholesome way in which he regulates his life. He still
reports to his office every morning and puts in a full day's work. This
photograph of Depew was taken at his office.

Red Cross Gets Permission From
Chinese Government to Build
Railway for Famine Work.

Construction of a road linking two
important cities in China has been
undertaken by the American Red
Cross, with the sanction of the
Chinese government, as the best way
of relieving famine sufferers in a
province of Shantung, the territory
allotted to the Red Cross for relief
work, according to an announce-
ment by Ernest P. Bicknell, acting
director of foreign operations, which
describes in detail the plan of the
organization in its Chinese famine
work.

John Earl Baker, an American
who has for a long time acted as
technical adviser to the Chinese gov-
ernment railway administration, has
been placed in charge of this work.

As there is no food to be purchased
in Shantung it was deemed useless
to give money grants to the famine
sufferers and instead they will be
employed on the construction of this
road and paid for their services in
food supplies in lieu of cash. The
Red Cross will purchase these sup-
plies in Manchuria and other distant
places and transport them to Shan-
tung for paying out to the Chinese
employed. An appropriation of
\$500,000 was recently made by the
famine relief operations.

Getting Money's Worth.
The Newly Riches were seated in
their handsome drawing room—
Mrs. Newby-Rich, the grand piano
laboriously picking out hymn tunes
with one finger. "Hang it all,
missus," said Mr. Newby-Rich, im-
patiently, "if you've a piano that
costs you a fortune, I expect you to use both fists!"

Armed With Innocence, or a Beaten
Shell Game, Is Title.

A certain Milwaukee man bought
an egg for next morning breakfast
late one night and placed it carefully
in the outside pocket of his coat. On
the way home he met a suspicious
policeman.

"Are you armed?" inquired the
guardian of the peace.

"With innocence," replied the citi-
zen.

The policeman had never heard of
that. He decided it must be some
new kind of Swiss cannon for night
use, backed the citizen against a wall
and proceeded to pat him from head
to foot in search for lumps. Ulti-
mately he struck the lone egg.

"Ah-ha!" said the cop. "I thought
so."

What he thought was never said.
He jammed his hand down into the
pocket and the egg exploded—
screaked by brutality. It spread over
the inside of the pocket. It clung
to the cop's fingers, stickily, gum-
mily. The cop pulled his hand out
and backed away.

"I got a notion to run you in for
operating a shell game!" he said,
thickly. "Go on—beat it!"

"Beat what—the egg?" asked the
man sweetly.

The cop chased him two blocks be-
fore his wind gave out.

Reason Some Chickens
Tried to Cross Street
but Failed in Attempt

KANSAS CITY, Kan., April 29.
—Thirty chickens crossed the
road in this city, but never reached
the other side.

They all fell victims to the lure
of a passing motor car. All thirty
were buried at the city's expense.

This was certified in the annual
report of Dr. L. B. Glove, health
officer, who supervised the burials.

The
FRANKLIN

THE Franklin has always stood
for comfort, ease of hand-
ling, economy and freedom from
trouble. Owners know this, and
records show it.

Light weight, flexibility and direct
air cooling have been Franklin
principles for 19 years. Together
with the quality of Franklin ma-
terials and workmanship, they
are the facts behind these owner
averages:

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline
12,500 miles to the set of tires
50% slower yearly depreciation
(National Averages)

CHAPPLE BROS.

400 East Fifteenth St. Phones Osage 1292 Cedar 1223
Cedar 1224

FRANKLIN